

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

Þ

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/663,964	09/16/2003	Glenn M. Boles	3-4-30	2670
7590 06/15/2007 Mr. Bruce S. Schneider 1153 Long Hill Road			EXAMINER	
			MERED, HABTE	
Stirling, NJ 07980-1007			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2616	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
•	•		06/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/663,964	BOLES ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Habte Mered	2616		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONED	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. C (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
2a) <u></u> □	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>16 Sec</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Applicati	on Papers				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 September 2003</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 9/16/2003	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te		

Application/Control Number: 10/663,964 Page 2

Art Unit: 2616.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action in response to communication filed on 9/16/2003.

2. Claims 1-20 are pending in the instant Application. Claims 1, 8, and 15 are the base independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 5, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bordogna et al (US 20050041695), hereinafter referred to as Bordogna in view of Furlong et al (US 6, 741, 566), hereinafter referred to as Furlong.

Bordogna teaches a method and apparatus where by bandwidth of an egress port is adjusted by varying an inter-packet gap size between each packet so that the packets can be delivered without overflowing an egress buffer.

5. Regarding claim1, Bordogna teaches a process for transmission of a message in a system, the process comprising the steps of sending, receiving, or propagating 1) more than one packet (See Figure 2) and 2) an Interpacket gap (Figure 2, elements 2201...N), the packet comprising a start-of-stream delimiter (See Paragraph 23), and a series of at least 16 message bytes encoded in symbols uninterrupted by a control symbol (Since Bordogna's system is fully compliant to IEEE 802.3 standards as illustrated in paragraphs 1 and 4 and given that the Applicant has admitted any

Application/Control Number: 10/663,964

Art Unit: 2616

IEEE 802.3 compliant system uses to send data 16 symbols by default

Bordogna's system meets the limitation), and the Interpacket gap comprising a plurality of symbols decoded as Idle symbols. (See Paragraphs 9 and 35 and Figure 6)

Bordogna fails to teach that the Interpacket gap includes at least one non-Idle symbol such that the presence of the non-Idle symbol is part of a message.

Furlong teaches remote management of Ethernet networks and devices.

Furlong discloses that the Interpacket gap includes at least one non-Idle symbol such that the presence of the non-Idle symbol is part of a message. (See Figure 2, element 70 and Column 2:65-67)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bordogna's process by using an Inter-packet gap that includes at least one non-Idle symbol such that the presence of the non-Idle symbol is part of a message. The motivation being such a scheme provides reliable in-band signaling as stated in Furlong's Column 1:5-10, 25-30, and 40-45.

- 6. Regarding claim 2, Bordogna discloses a system wherein the system comprises
 Fast Ethernet (See Paragraph 5)
- 7. Regarding **claim 5**, Bordogna discloses a system wherein the system comprises
 Gigabit Ethernet (See Paragraph 5)
- 8. Regarding **claim 7**, Bordogna fails to disclose a process wherein the message comprises a side channel.

Application/Control Number: 10/663,964

Art Unit: 2616

Furlong discloses a process wherein the message comprises a side channel. (See Figure 2, element 70 and Column 2:65-67. The side channel is management channel)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bordogna's process by using an Inter-packet gap that includes at least one non-Idle symbol such that the presence of the non-Idle symbol is part of a message and the message comprises a side channel. The motivation being such a scheme provides reliable in-band signaling as stated in Furlong's Column 1:5-10, 25-30, and 40-45.

9. Claims 3 and 4, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bordogna in view of Furlong as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Shin et al (US Pub. No. 2003/0227947), hereinafter referred to as Shin.

Shin discloses method and system for communicating control information via outof-band symbols.

10. Regarding **Claims 3 and 4**, the combination of Bordogna and Furlong fails to disclose a process wherein the non-idle symbol in the inter-packet gap is the symbol for zero and has only one zero bit.

Shin discloses a process wherein the non-idle symbol in the inter-packet gap is the symbol for zero and has only one zero bit. (See Paragraphs 140 and 166 – Null symbol is used for control)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Bordogna's and Furlong's process by

Art Unit: 2616

using an additional step wherein the non-idle symbol in the inter-packet gap is the symbol for zero and has only one zero bit. The motivation is to still comply to IEEE 802.3 standard for inter-packet gap while being able to send message using side channel or out-of-band signaling.

- 11. **Claim 6** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bordogna in view of Furlong as applied to claim 5 above; and further in view of Song et al (US 2003/0137975 A1), hereinafter referred to as Song.
- 12. Regarding **Claim 6**, the combination of Bordogna and Furlong fails to disclose a process wherein the non-Idle symbol comprises a K28.5/Dxx.y or K28.1/Dxx.y sequence.

Song teaches Ethernet passive optical network with framing structure for native Ethernet traffic.

Song discloses a process wherein the non-Idle symbol comprises a K28.5/Dxx.y or K28.1/Dxx.y sequence. (See Paragraph 70)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Bordogna's and Furlong's process by using an additional step wherein the non-Idle symbol comprises a K28.5/Dxx.y or K28.1/Dxx.y sequence. The motivation is to still comply to ANSI T11 standard for interframe gap while being able to send message using side channel or out-of-band signaling.

Art Unit: 2616

13. **Claim 8** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bordogna et al (US 20050041695), hereinafter referred to as Bordogna in view of Sambamurthy et al (US 6, 085, 248); hereinafter referred to as Sambamurthy.

14. Regarding claim 8, Bordogna teaches a process for transmission of a message in a system, the process comprising the steps of sending, receiving, or propagating 1) more than one packet (See Figure 2) and 2) an Interpacket gap (Figure 2, elements 2201...N), the packet comprising a start-of-stream delimiter (See Paragraph 23), and a series of at least 16 message bytes encoded in symbols uninterrupted by a control symbol (Since Bordogna's system is fully compliant to IEEE 802.3 standards as illustrated in paragraphs 1 and 4 and given that the Applicant has admitted any IEEE 802.3 compliant system uses to send data 16 symbols by default Bordogna's system meets the limitation),

Bordogna fails to teach a packet that includes a plurality of non-standard symbols as part of a message.

Sambamurthy teaches MAC transmitter and parallel network management system.

Sambamurthy discloses a packet that includes a plurality of non-standard symbols as part of a message. (Column 20:43-67)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bordogna 's process by transmitting a packet that includes a plurality of non-standard symbols as part of a message. The motivation as

Application/Control Number: 10/663,964

Art Unit: 2616

stated by Sambamurthy is to allow the transmitter attend to the unique needs of the receiver as illustrated in Column 20:43-67.

- 15. Claims 9, 10, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bordogna in view of Sambamurthy as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Leroux et al (US Pub. No. 2003/0235214), hereinafter referred to as Leroux.
- 16. Regarding **claim 9**, the combination of Bordogna and Sambamurthy fails to disclose a process wherein the inter-packet gap includes both at least one symbol decoded as an idle symbol and at least one non-idle symbol such that the presence of the non-idle symbol is part of a message.

Leroux discloses service channel over the Ethernet inter-frame gap.

Leroux discloses a process wherein the inter-packet gap includes both at least one symbol decoded as an idle symbol and at least one non-idle symbol such that the presence of the non-idle symbol is part of a message. (See Figures 1 and 2 and paragraphs 13-15)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Bordogna's and Sambamurthy's process by using an Inter-packet gap that includes at least one non-Idle symbol such that the presence of the non-Idle symbol is part of a message. The motivation being such a scheme provides reliable in-band signaling as stated in Leroux's paragraph 14.

17. Regarding **claim 10**, Bordogna discloses a system wherein the system comprises Fast Ethernet (See Paragraph 5)

Art Unit: 2616

- 18. Regarding **claim 13**, Bordogna discloses a system wherein the system comprises Gigabit Ethernet (See Paragraph 5)
- 19. Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bordogna in view of Sambamurthy and Leroux as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Shin et al (US Pub. No. 2003/0227947), hereinafter referred to as Shin.
- 20. Regarding **Claims 11 and 12**, the combination of Bordogna, Sambamurthy and Leroux fails to disclose a process wherein the non-idle symbol in the inter-packet gap is the symbol for zero and has only one zero bit.

Shin discloses a process wherein the non-idle symbol in the inter-packet gap is the symbol for zero and has only one zero bit. (See Paragraphs 140 and 166 – Null symbol is used for control)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Bordogna's, Sambamurthy's and Leroux's process by using an additional step wherein the non-idle symbol in the interpacket gap is the symbol for zero and has only one zero bit. The motivation is to still comply to IEEE 802.3 standard for inter-packet gap while being able to send message using side channel or out-of-band signaling.

21. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bordogna in view of Sambamurthy and Leroux as applied to claim 13 above, and further in view of Song et al (US 2003/0137975 A1), hereinafter referred to as Song.

26. Regarding Claim 14, the combination of Bordogna, Sambamurthy and Leroux fails to disclose a process wherein the non-Idle symbol comprises a K28.5/Dxx.y or K28.1/Dxx.y sequence.

Song discloses a process wherein the non-Idle symbol comprises a K28.5/Dxx.y or K28.1/Dxx.y sequence. (See Paragraph 70)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Bordogna's, Sambamurthy's and Leroux's process by using an additional step wherein the non-Idle symbol comprises a K28.5/Dxx.y or K28.1/Dxx.y sequence. The motivation is to still comply to ANSI T11 standard for inter-frame gap while being able to send message using side channel or out-of-band signaling.

22. Claims 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Azadet et al (US 20010034729), hereinafter referred to as Bordogna in view of Furlong et al (US 6, 741, 566), hereinafter referred to as Furlong.

Azadet teaches simple link protocol providing low overhead coding for LAN serial and WDM solutions.

23. Regarding claim 15, Azadet discloses a transmitter for a signal, the signal compnsing a plurality of packets and an interpacket gap (See Figures 2 and 3), and wherein the transmitter includes 1) a buffer for a message to be inserted into the interpacket gap (Figure 4, element 413 and paragraph 413), 2) a formatter that modifies the bit stream representing the message to allow identification of message boundaries and to allow establishment of word alignment within the bit stream, (Figure Application/Control Number: 10/663,964 Page 10

Art Unit: 2616

4, element 415 and paragraph 40) and 3) an encoder that substitutes at least one symbol into the interpacket gap (See Figure 7, element 710 and paragraph 63).

Azadet fails to disclose in place of at least one of the symbols decoded as an idle symbol to encode as a symbol at least a portion of the message in the interpacket gap.

Furlong teaches in place of at least one of the symbols decoded as an idle symbol to encode as a symbol at least a portion of the message in the interpacket gap. (See Figure 2, element 70 and Columns 1:25-35, 2:55-64, and 2:65-67)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Azadet 's process by using in place of at least one of the symbols decoded as an idle symbol to encode as a symbol at least a portion of the message in the interpacket gap. The motivation being such a scheme provides reliable in-band signaling and is transparent to the normal system data transfer operation and bandwidth availability as stated in Furlong's Column 1:5-10, 25-30, and 40-45.

- 24. Regarding claim 16, Azadet discloses a transmitter wherein the formatter modifies the bit stream with an HDLC flag. (See Paragraph 37)
- 25. Regarding claim 17, Azadet discloses a transmitter wherein a logic zero is inserted by the formatter to avoid recognition of a portion of the message as the flag. (See paragraph 41)
- 26. Regarding claim 18, Azadet discloses a transmitter wherein the signal comprises an Ethemet signal. (See Paragraph 19 and Figure 4)
- 27. Regarding claim 19, Azadet discloses a transmitter wherein the substitution by the encoder represents logic 1. (See paragraph 48)

Application/Control Number: 10/663,964 Page 11

Art Unit: 2616

28. Regarding **claim 20**, Azafdet discloses a transmitter wherein the substitution by the encoder represents logic 0. (See Paragraph 41)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Habte Mered whose telephone number is 571 272 6046. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9:30AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doris H. To can be reached on 571 272 7629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HM 06-10-2007

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600